NEW YORK MERALD, MONDAY, SEFTEMBER II 1871. TRIPLE SHEEP

Sower gardens. It seems a pity that during | fested on the earliest opportunity afterward. the summer the work on so many parks should have deprived those New Yorkers who could not leave town of their accustomed seats in the shade. But the evil was inevitable and temporary, and it will be amply compensated for by the changed aspect of the parks. Mount Morris Square, the great public park of Harlem, has received a large share of attention from the Commissioners, who will in due time bestow similar attention upon High Bridge Park, and do whatever can be done for Mornin side Park, which became part of the city property about the time when the Department of Public Parks was organized.

Meanwhile, the New Yorkers who are beginning to return from their summer vacation behold with surprise and delight the improvement of our city parks and the eagerness with which the people and the children of the people avail themselves of the incalculable blessings of air, light, shade, flowers and fountains, supplied by these parks to all classes of the community. The books of the Bureau of Accounts bear witness to the strict observance of all the economy compatible with enterprises so vast and magnificent as those entrusted to the Commissioners. No eulightened chizen can begrudge the cost of undertakings which, for generations to come, will contribute immeasurably to the happiness and welfare of New York, and which will help it to win, in addition to its well-won title of the City of Charities, national and worldwide fame as a beautiful city.

Thompson-Luskip-Morrill.

The Rev. Alexander R. Thompson, D. D., pastor of St. Paul's Reformed church, in West Fortieth street, in this city, is an honored member of a family which has adorned. and still adorns, the Christian ministry. He is a man a little above the middle height, slightly bald, and with heavy flowing beard and rather pleasing appearance. Yesterday his return from the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific was warmly hailed by his people, who showed their affection in floral offerings and designs; but the day and the occasion were made subservient to a plain and simple statement of the Gospel of Christ in its fulness and blessing. In the ritual of the Church the Doctor exhibits more of the priest than some of his ministerial brothren in bis own denomination; but in his sermons the priest is hidden in the man. And the congregation listening to his words must recognise that it is not Dr. A. R. Thompson so much as it is a sinner saved by grace who is telling them of his own blessed experience and of the richness and freeness of that grace which saved him and which is offered to all mankind as well. Before the church's vacation the trustees and members decided to make it a free church, and to depend wholly upon the voluntary offerings of the people for support. The number of free churches in the city is largely on the increase, and there is a manifest tendency to offer greater facilities, if not inducements, to the masses to hear the Gospel. They cannot bear it in greater simplicity or purity anywhere than they will find it proclaimed in St. Paul's Reformed church by the Rev. Dr. Thompson, whose morning sermon yesterday will be found in another column of the HERALD to-day. The Doctor has promised his people series of lecture room or Sabbath evening talks concerning his experiences and what he saw and heard during his vacation trip across the Continent, and we have no doubt they would be interesting to the general public

also.
The Rev. John S. Inskip, now a member of he Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Church, was formerly and for many years stationed in this city and vicinity, and is, therefore, well known here. His last appointment among us was in Greene street Methodist Episcopal church, where he found it, as his successor also finds it, uphill work to gather a congregation or build up a church. With the Rev. William P. Corbitt and others he went to Baltimore a year or more ago. Mr. Inskip seems to be the acknowledged leader of the "sanclified" hosts of Methodism. and there has been greater demand for such as he in the regions further south than there is just here. As the chief of the National Camp Meeting Association he has recently earned for himself a national reputation, travelling across the Continent with his big tent and preaching to Gentiles and Latter Day Saints, Chinese and Africans, Irish and Americans alike, the Gospel of holiness and free salvation. He has travelled thirteen thousand miles and held over three hundred and thirty open air services during the past five months. Mr. Inskip is a small man, of stout build and rather coarse features, without beard, and now passing middle life; but in the pulpit he is as bold and flery and sealous as a young convert, and this very boldness and zeal has sometimes offended weak brethren. It is not always necessary for a man to say bold things in a bold way, and we fear there are few ministers in our day or in this land who combine the zeal and independence of Paul with the meekness and simplicity and Christian forbearance of that poble saint. Rev. Mr. Inskip's earnestness is, however, highly commendable and worthy of imitation. Last evening he preached to the Forty-third street Methodist Episcopal church (Rev. L. H. King pastor) on Christ the all and in all-in the ritual, the prophecies, the histories and the doctrines of the Old and New Testaments and in the experiences of living Christians everywhere. It was almost wholly an experimental sermon, as nearly all his discourses are, but it lacked the "hallelujah fire" which he sometimes throws into them, and consequently there were few audible demonstrations of approval.

The Rev. C. W. Morrill, rector of St. Alban's Protestant Episcopal church, in Fortyseventh street, near Lexington avenue, who created something of a sensation here a few years ago in establishing a ritualistic churchwhich, though Protestant in name, should rival any Catholic church in the city in its high churchism, and should protest only against Protestantism-is a low sized, stout built man, of extremely priestly appearance. He is a "down-easter," and, as we understand, has sprung from Catholic parents, and in early life served as altar boy in a Catholic church; but being brought under Protestant influences subsequently he changed the outward semblance of his religious profession, but evidently not the spirit, which he mani-

As it appeared in a lawsuit a few mouths ago, the church and its appointments were paid for largely by a few ladies, one of whom had been at great personal expense of time and money to further the project, in the full faith that the latter would be repaid her; but the rector and vestry, as it appeared, had at first eveded and then denied the claim, payment of which was then sought through the courts. There is nothing remarkable in Mr. Morrill's style and manner in the pulpit, and there is less in his matter, if we except the freedom and frequency with which the Virgin, and the saints and angels, and the doctrine of transubstantiation, and other extravagances, are introduced in his sermons, which he always reads from manuscript. These things may be considered, to some extent, remarkable in a Protestant pulpit, but Mr. Morrill, like young converts generally, is carried away by his zeal, and a stranger going into St. Alban's would more readily conceive himself to be listening to a Catholic priest expounding the doctrines of the Roman Church, than he would were he in St. Ann's. The congregations are usually fair, sometimes large, but St. Alban's shows signs of retrogression, the novelty of its ritualistic show having abated. Mr. Morrill's example, however, has been followed by two or three other churches in different parts of the city, but their success in this line can hardly be said to be achieved. A Chance for thean Reaf to Our Markets

It is known that while the people of this city and of the Northern States generally are paying a high price for beet, that most necessary article of food, cattle are so abundant in Texas that they are slaughtered there for their bides, tallow, horns and hoofs. There is no market for the meat. It is estimated that there are ten millions of cattle in Texas, and that they increase beyond the means of using them profitably. In South America and some other parts of the world cattle are still more numerous. Some few years ago General Monajas. of Venezuela, offered to sell a gentleman of this city a hundred thousand head of cattle, running wild on the plains, for seventy-five thousand American dollars. Had there been any effectual means of preserving the meat our country might have been supplied with plenty at a low price. Latterly, we understand, a plan has been devised, by a new kind of refrigerator, to preserve meat in all its freshness for an indefinite period, as well as fruits and other perishable articles of food, while in transportation either by vessels at sea or railroads. During the hottest part of last month the steamship Fire Fly took from Texas to Philadelphia eight hundred and eighty quarters of fresh beef in these refrigerators, and the meat was in the best condition, though killed three weeks before it was landed and transported in hot midsummer weather. It is said the next cargo will be brought to this city. From these facts there is reason to hope the vast abundance of meat food found in Texas and other parts of the world may soon be brought in such large quantities to New York and other Northern markets as to reduce the price materially of this prime necessity of

THE FRAIL FEMALES of Washington have been ordered away from that city by Wednesday next, and all disreputable houses have been ordered closed. Since the organization of the Territorial government a strong penchant for virtue and morality has seized the city authorities. After the present effective effort in that direction it is to be presumed that Congressmen will have to walk a very straight path indeed to avoid falling into the hands of these unflinching conservators of public decency.

Personal Intelligence.

M. O'C. Wheeler, of Japan, and Governor J. N. phnson, of Nevada, are at the Sturtevant House. Mr. P. V. Hickey, a well-known journalist of thi city, sailed for Europe on Saturday last in the steamer City of Washington.

City chamberlair Bradiey and family arrived from Europe tast night in the steamship City of Brussels

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE UNITE SIGNAL OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11—1 A. M.
Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The high barometer, which was Saturday night sentral in Minnesota, has extended eastward over the lakes, and the barometric depression on the lower lakes is rapidly disappearing. The pressure has risen rapidly in the South Atlantic States, and no area of low barometer now exists there. cloudy weather, with light rain, has prevailed on the lower Lakes during the day, out has deared away, and partially cloudy weather is now reported from New England. Northeastering winds have diminished on the South Atlantic coast, with clearing weather, and have increased on the New England coast. Clouds and light rains continue in Kansas and Nebraska. The imperature has latten decidedly over the lower lakes and Onio Valley, and has risen on the upper lakes and in New England.

Propabilities.
Clear weather with light and fresh winds will probably continue on Monday over the lakes. Eastern and Mindle States, partially cloudy and clear weather from Virginia to Missouri and southwards, with light northerly and local winds.

STORM ON LAKE ERIE.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 10, 1871. Another very severe storm took place on Lake Erie on Saturday night and Sunday morning. The nooner Mary B. Hale left this port for Butfalo with a cargo of coal on Saturday, and went on the bar at the mouth of Euclid Creek, twelve miles east of Cleveland. On Sunoay morning a tug with a lifeboat went from here to her assistance and found the vessel suns in twelve feet of water and her crew in communication with the hore, The barge Jacques Cattler, loaded with staves, om Toledo to auffalo, was struck by the gale of trand River and became waterlogged. She reached leveland with the loss of her cabin and her deck-

The schooner Golden Rule is reported ashore near Dover Bay, but no particulars have been received.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLAR FIRE.

Fire broke out about a quarter past three o'clock resterday atternoon in the umbrella factory Nos. 318, and 322 East Forty-eighth street, and befor the flames could be extinguished it had damaged the stock and machinery to the amount of \$25,000; insured for \$-0,000; and the building to the laimaged the stock and machinery to the amount \$25,000; matred for \$-0,000; and the building to the strent of \$5,000; hastred for \$12,000, in the Knie Procker, Equitable and Brooklyn companies.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

SEPTEMBER 11. 1860-The Hallan troops under Generals Claiding and Fanti entered the Papal territory to aid the insurgents.

Buttle of Lake Champiann; the gritish feet of commodore Downie almost annimiated by

enough. reases by the British under General Howe.

1649—progueda, fredaud, taken by Cromwell's army.
The garrison of the city and others to the numoer of 8,000 were put to the sword.

FRANCE.

Evacuation of the Departments Around Paris.

General Manteuffel, Commander of the German Army of Occupation, Dining with President Thiers-Death of the Vice Admiral of the French Navy-Conspiracy in Toulon.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS. Sept. 10, 1871. General Manteuffel, commander of the German capation, after announcing yesterday the consent of his government to the evacuation of the departments around Paris, dined with President Thiers and Generals Ducrot and Chanzy.

The northern forts will be evacuated first, after which the troops will be withdrawn from other points at the rate of 3,000 daily.

DEATH OF VICE ADMIRAL COUNT WILLAUMEZ. Count Louis-Edouard Bouet Williaumez, Vice Adniral of the French navy, died yesterday, aged sixty-three years.

CONSPIRACY AT TOULON. A conspiracy has been discovered at Toulon to burn the arsenal and liberate the convicts.

LEVYING FOR THE GOVERNMENT DEMANDS. Minister Pouver-Querier has introduced in the Assembly, as a provisional and temporary measure, a bill levying one-tenth of the proposed increase in taxation to meet the immediate demands of the government. The bill finds considerable opposition TYPHOID FEVER IN PARIS.

The number of deaths in Paris during the past eek was 943. The returns show that typhold fever is increasing and becoming epidemic.

SPAIN.

A CARLIST RIOT IN MADRID.

The Adherents of Don Carlos Suppressed by the Military and Civil Authorities-Subscriptions to the Spanish Loan.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID. Sept. 10, 1871.

A disturbance was attempted by the adherents of Don Carlos in Orozeo (Oropeso?) It was easily suppressed by the local military and civil authorities, The subscriptions to the Spanish loan exceed

It is officially announced that subscriptions to the amount of seven times the total of the new loan

ROME.

Cardinal Bonaparte a Messenger from Napoleon to the Pope-The Clerical Party and the "Reds" Preparing for a Demoustration-Trouble Anticipated.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 1871. Cardinal Bonaparte has gone to Rome. Be carries with him a letter from Napoleon to the Pope. TROUBLE AT THE ETERNAL CITY. The clerical party in Rome are preparing for

The "reds" are resolved to make a counter demonstration, and trouple is anticipated.

ENGLAND.

Funeral of James Renforth, the Tyne Carema :-A Great Concourse Witne sed the Interment-Movements of the Emperor of Erazil.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 1871. The funeral of Renforth, the Tyne oarsman, took of people who wanessed the burnal at 100,000. The concourse was so great that the cemetery where th remains were deposited was much damaged. THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

The Emperor of Brazil and the Queen of the Netneriands will visit Halv this antunia.

GERMANY.

Movemen's of the Emperor Wilhelm.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, Sept. 10, 1871. The Emperor Wilhelm has arrived at Constance

BELGIUM.

Conunued Trade Troubles in Brussels.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BRUSSELS, Sept. 10, 1871. The labor troubles continue here. The masters will commence a "lock-out" on Tuesday.

TURKEY.

Ministerial Promotions in the Cabinet of the

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 10, 1871.

Server Effendi Mostechar has been raised to the dignity of Pasha, and appointed Minister of Foreign General Essad Pasha, Commander of the First Army Corps, has been appointed Minister of War.

DISCOVERY OF ANOTHER ASTEROID.

Urica, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1871. Prof. C. H. P. Peters, of Litchifeid Observatory

smitton College, announces the discovery of another asteroid. It was first noticed at other asteroid. It was first noticed at one o'clock Saturday morning. Two hours observation revealed a decided motion, making its planetary nature certain. It is of the eleventh magnitude and will probably be one hundred and sixteen of the Asteroid group, it position in right ascension is no hours, fifteen minutes and south decimation three degrees, forty-diventances.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

No deaths from yellow fever have occurred in Charleston within the last twenty-four hours.

The examination of John Jellison, in Bangor, held for an alleged attempt to polion, his wife, by giving her strichnine, resulted in his discharge.

The democrats in Bangor, Me., have nominated candidates for Representatives, as Iolows:—Gorham L. Boynton, Amos M. Roberts and William T. Pearson.

A lad named Talbot P. Greene, aged sixteen, was drowned a Narragaustet Bay, near Wickford, on the 6th, white sail 12. His body has not set been recovered.

ing. His body has not yet been recovered.

A salute of one hindred auns was fired in Penn square, Philacelphia, our Saturday hight, in honor of the recent Republican retories in Calfornia and classwhere.

Rev. A. G. Hail, D. D., who has been the paster of the Third Presbyte ian church of Rochester for more taan thirty years, ded yesterday moratng. His tuneral will take place on Tuesday he at.

A building situated above the Railmore and Obio Rail-ond near Grafton, W. Va., to k proop Saturday, fell on the rack and purned there, warping the rails and consuming he ties. Trains were delayed six hours while the track was daid.

The junction ratiford shops at Cambridge City, Indiana, were destroyed by fice tast night. The loss is not less than \$75,000. There is no insurance. The fire originated in too past room, and is supposed to have been the work of an insurance. consists.

A pertable engine, situated outside the main building of the Cinciunati Water Works, expended yea-erday moraling to-standy sking to engineer. There were 121 pounts of steam on at the time, and the engineer and been adminished not to

THE MEXICAN PIRATES.

Full Account of the Attack Upon American Shipping in the Galf of Mexico.

Hand-to-Hand Fight on the Deck of The Brothers-A Gallant Defence-Eight or Ten of the Mexicans Killed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, 1871. Information has been received here that the Ame rican bark Harvest Home, Captain Dickey, arrived at Gaiveston on Wednesday morning, bringing Captain Thurston and crew of the American bark Brothers. They give the particulars of the engage-ment off the coast of Minatitian, Mexico.

A special despatch from Galveston to the New Or leans Times says the two vessels were loading at Minatitlan with mahogany and other freight for Europe. For some bad conduct Captain Flurston had iroued one or two of his sailors, and their friends ashore, hearing of it, made a demand for the prisoners. Captain Thurston refused to give them up, saying he was fully able to control and in danger and he must give up the men. This oc curred on shore. The captain returned to his vessel and found Captain Dickey on board, who was there on a friendly visit. Shortly afterward a party of Mexicans, eight or ten in number, came out from the shore, pulled alongside the Brothers and got on board, professing all the time the greatest friendship for their leader. Roman Ripold, clerk for the consignee of Captain Thurston's vessel, was the only one who spoke English. While seated around the Captain, as if by a preconcerted plan, the Mexicans sprung to their feet and with drawn revolvers and cutiasses demanded the surrender of the ship. The an effort to secure the arms of the nearest man which was the clerk. The mate of the vessel rushing forward with the Captain's revolver shot and killed

By this time all hands had come on deck and a and-to-hand fight ensued. Eight of the attacking party were killed and two made their escape. Cap tain Thurston, knowing if he remained there he would be attacked by a superior force, made sail. slipped his anchor and tried to get to sea. There being no breeze he was forced to take to the small boats, not having time to secure even a drop o water or anything to eat.

In the meantime Captain Dickey had returned to nis ship. True to his anticipations, Captain Thurston saw two boats come out from the shore and pull directly towards his vessel, as he supposed, to board ner. He put to sea, out of their reach, and beat about until picked up by Cartain Dickey on the night of the 28th, having been nearly thirty hours without food or water.

On the night of the 27th a party of some seventy or eighty strong came out from shore, and when within a short distance of Captain Dickey opened fire on his vessel. This party was armed with rifler and a howitzer. The Captain reserved his fire until the enemy were within three boats' length of his ship, and then let fly at them, and they retired immediately to the shore. A breeze springing up Captain Dickey got under weigh, steering for the nearest American port, which was Galveston. The wounded men of both vessels have been sent to the

There are only four vessels now in the North Atlantic fleet-namely, the Nantasket, Shawmut, Atlantic fleet—namely, the Nantasket, Shawmut, Nipsic and Swatara—the others having been withdrawn since the 1st of January. A month ago one of them made a crulse from Yucatan to Tampico, rejorting everything quiet. It was after this that the outrages were committed on the barks Brothers and Harvest Home. The Treasury Department has transferred the brief information if received on this subject to the Department of State. The latter awaits further advices before taking action in the premises.

THE REVERE DISASTER.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Railroad Collision.

Conductor Nowland, Engineer Brown, Depotmaster Lunt and the President and Directors of the Eastern Railroad Declared Responsible for the Accident.

Boston, Sept. 10, 1871. The Coroper's jury on the Eastern Railroad disas ter, after being in session until two o'clock this morning, agreed upon a verdict, which was transmitted to Coroner Forsaith and approved by him shout four o'clock this afternoon. The tollowing

That the persons then and there lying dead came to their deata through a collision of trains an the

In the persons then and there lying dead came to their death through a collision of trains on the leastern Railroad at about twenty minutes past eight o'clock on the evening of the 20th of August, near the railroad depot in fevere.

Now the jurors further find that the direct collision was caused by the negligence of John S. Sowiand, conductor of the Beverly train upon which said persons were thus killed, and Ashtel S. Brown, enguieer of the cottiding Puliman train. The former failed to notify the latter, by signal or o herwise, that his, the said Nowland train, had been deayed on the road after starting about twenty minutes, and said Nowland would have known, had he consulted his watch, that the Puliman train was over due by its regular ronning time when the said Nowland reached Revere. The engineer of the Puliman train had an moostructed view of at least hall a mile of the Beverit train as it stood at the denoi at Revere directly before the collision, and could and should have seen the tail light of said train in season to avoid the collision. The jury further find that sainned to, Lunt, depot master at Beston, was remiss in dut, in not co rectly transmitting the erder of the superintendeat to the engineer of the Pullman train to look out for trains anead, thus depriving the engineer of mormation that might have enabled him to avoid the Beveriy train. The more remote cause, but not less certain, or the disaster was the delay in the time of starting the Beveriy frain from the depot in Boston, said deay being occasioned by gross madequacy of rofang stock necessary for the said and timely transit of passengers on said road. The jury further find that frequent delays in the time of starting to excasioned by extra or excursion trains, delayed the running of the regular trains, thus adding to the perils of railroad trave and the necessity of telegraphic communication with trains of the road; the need of improved appliances to the said you trains; the lisk from the delayed file. telegraphic communication with trains of the roat, the need of improved appliances for the sure y of trains; the lisk from fire attending the use of expiosive barroing fands; the want of a siding at the Saugus Branch and the entire insufficiency of accommodation, have faued to receive that consideration which their importance demander. We therefore find that the President and Directors of the Eastern and that the President and Directors of the Eastern which their importance demander. We therefor find that the Presiden, and Directors of the Easter, Railroad Corporation are to a great except respon sible for the fost of life aforesaid.

A TENEMENT HOUSE ROW.

An altercation occurred yesterday afternoon about half-past one o'clock, in the tenement house No. 19 Morris street, between Peter Kelly, his wife Susan, and Patrick Mahoney and his wife Margaret, about the payment of a small amount for beer which the party had drank. During the disturbance kelly received a severe scalp wound and a stab wound on the right arm, indicted, he alleged, by kelly received a severe scarp would min a state wound on the right arm, multided, he alleged, by Manoney with an old bayonet. Susan also had her fingers badly car with glass. Mathoney and wife were locked up in the Twenty-seventh product sta-non house, while Kelly and wife, having had their wounds dressed, left for nome.

VICE IN OUR SUNDAY SCHOOLS. BROOKLYN, Sept. 10, 1871.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-In your issue of this date some impertinen scribbler over the signature of C. H. Green, and under the ostensible guise of pointing out an imander the osteosible guise of bointing out an impending vice in our Sunday schools, but really for an opportunity to parade his name in print, rehastes an oid slander against one of our most respected and indimental citizens. The article in question, as far as it refers to this gentleman, or the lady, or the church referred to, is a base labrication, which it ascinula of foundation in fact—a miserable lakechood, first invented by relousy, and which it was hoped had exploded fiself long ago, by promptly making the correction you will but render justice to all parties.

KINKALL,

NEW CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

Right Rev. Bishop McLaughlin, Catholic bishop o Long Island, has purchased a parcel of land in the town of Newtown for a coinciery. The Board of supervisors of queens county have not yet given permission that the taud be used for that purpose. At their tast seesion there was much opposition

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

Opening of the Musical Seas The musical season of 1871-72, about which suc high expectations are formed, will commence this evening, at Steinway Hall, with a complete novelty, the first performance of the Vienna Ladies' Or-chestra, assisted by Mile. Anna Eizer, the young prima donna of thirteen years, and Herr M aritone from the fatherian !. After this troupe come in rapid succession Wachtel in German opera, at the Stadt Theatre. Dolby's English ballad quar tet, the Parepa-Rosa English Opera Company and the Nilsson Italian Opera Troups. Thus it will be seen the opening of the season lacks nothing in the way of novelty and brilliancy.

Musical and Theatrical Notes. Ed. Banker commences in Albany, N. Y., on September 11, at the Capitol Theatre.

Athen gum, Boston, on the 1sth instant, Ettle Henderson plays through the New England

creuit, commencing on the 18th inst. C. Kimie, Dutch vocalist and comedian, commences at the Howard, Boston, on the 18th inst. timore, at the Front Street Theatre, on October 2. M. W. Lemngwell continues in Boston the coming

Lupo and Antonio, the dancers, close their pre-

næum, on September 23. Dodie Bidwell is the star of the dramatic season

week, and opens in Rochester, N. Y., on the 25th

at the Trimble Opera House, Albany, N. Y., com-mencing there on the 18th inst. Joseph Jefferson opens in Cincinnatu in "Rip Van 'inkle " on the 18th thst., at Pike's Opera Bouse, nder Jonn T. Ford's management.

Fanny Buste, the soubrette, late of Nibio's Gar-ten and now at Hooley's Opera House, Chicago, as made a hit as beien in the "Hunchoack," Professor J. L. Davis, with his six performing logs, closes in Beston on the 16th inst, and opens at the Capitol Theatre, Albany, N. Y., on the 18th.

The dramatic company engaged by Colonel T Aliston Brown for the Greenwall Brotners for their theatre at Gaiveston, Texas, sailed on the 9th inst Lusuardi, première danieuse, opens at Trimble's fariettes, Pittsburg, on September 11, for three veeks, and the Howard Athenseum, Boston, on Oc-

MUSICAL REVIEW.

J. N. Pattison & Co. publish a little waitz by Fradel called "My Darling." All Fradel's waltzes are sui generis; they have a peculiar charm and quaintness about them that distinguishes them from all others We might add also that, simple as these little gems may appear, it is necessary to bear them played by the composer in order to appreciate them fully, Pattison's exquisite little song. "Shut the Door softly," is meeting with great favor, and many editions are already exhausted.

Louis Berge publishes a song of his own called By Those Bright Tresses of Gold." The melody is fresh and pleasing, and march-like in character. It is dedicated to Mr. E. J. Shandley. The same composer has written some spirited marches, and seems to be be better adapted for that style of composition than for anything else.

William Hail & son publish a song by William Vincent Wallace, entitled "The Name upon the The metody has all the spontaneity characeristic of this composer, but it is rather uninterestmg. Tae publishers should have the Polonaise by Jullien, which they issued some time sluce, rearranged for the piano, as in its present form many of its best and most telling points are lost in consequence of the incompetency or carelessness of the arranger. It is a play that such a fine work should be lost to the parior or concert, as it is now in its present mangled form.

William A Fond & Co. have a gem which they seem to know nothing about, and which is worth a score of their other publications. This 1: Operti's song "Dreaming Eyes," for which, it it is once singer, we confidently predict a popularity as great and enduring as that of "Beautiful Isle of the Sea" or "Happy be thy Dreams." The melody is irresisti

or "Happy be thy Dreams." The melody is irresistibly pleasing, and the words, by Edward Coleman, are of equal merit.

"The Hymn of Brother Clement." Music by Alexander Ewing. This must have been published especially for the composer, as we can hardly magnic any experienced publisher expending one domin upon such worthless trash.

"Robin's Come." Waltz song. F. Henssler. Here is the sad results of inconsiderate ambilion. A waltz song is no easy thing to write, and certainly this is the very worst altempt in that line we have ever known. Pity the hapless soprano who may ever essay it.

ever known. The ever essay it.

"Marguerile." Song. Virginia Gabriel. A pretty little thing of the chansomeric order.

"The Mandoine." Screnade, rom the burlesque of "isue beara." The merous itsel—Spanish in character—is uninteresting, and the arrangement for the piano very out.

"Golden Youth Galop." Sydney Smith. It would "Golden Youth Galop." Sydney Smith. It would must so

or the plato very dat.

"Golden Youth Galop." Sydney Smith. It would be discult to that a composer of sa on music so popular as sydney Smith, and this is one of his most brilliant works.

"Sweet Sounds," and "transcription of Gounod's Serenade," Sydney Smith. These are very commendatio works, but rather over-elaborated, "sweet Sounds" partenuary—a case of linked sweetness. The treatment of the dainty subjects in both cases is delicate and artiste, but judicious priming would greatly improve them.

"Alice, Where Art Thou?" Romance. J. Ascher. A brilliant, yet graceful, framework, for this beautiful song. The variations add to instead of detracting from the melouy; a very race thing to find in works of this kind.

"Berceuse." W. Mason. A genuine work of art,

in works of this kind.

"Berceuse." W. Mason. A genuine work of art, full of beautiful thoughts expressed, in a style that renders them still more attractive. The quaint ray tim of the accompaniment forms a pleasing contrast with the smooth-flowing subject.

"Videtic Galop." C. H. Badger. Commonplace and unincreasting.

"Beautiful Highlands." Song. J. R. Thomas. A very poor and uninteresting picture of the Neversink Highlands, and entirely unworthy of the composer.

poser.
"itoyal Bridesmalds' Waltz," by Godfrev. Is one
of the thousand trasny compositions called into ex-

"itoyal Bridesmalds' Waltz," by Godfrev, is one of the thousand trashy compositions called into existence by the marriage of the Princess Louise. The best of it is the title page, which contains the likenesses of the eight bridesmalds.

"Saltareile." Ketterer. An interesting and brillant specimen of this curlous old dance, which is something of the like order.

"The Dashing Gay Brancte." Song. J. Tannenbaum. A nit ger ministrel song, and a very good one in its way.

"Sweet Sixteen Waltzes." Daniel Wiegand. There are about two good themes, and the others are dry, state and unprofitable.

The same house acts as agent for the publications of Cory Bros., Providence, who tarnish the following works:—

of Cory Bros., Providence, who farmed in the following works:—

"Maggie." Idvl. Carl Weise. The theme (in sixeight time) is mediocre, but the treatment is artistic and delicate in the nighest degree.

"Falling Waters." Moro-an de salon. Aloys Hennes. The constant repetition of the figure underneath which the nielosty is carried along is rather monoconous. This may be true of the surject, but then there are a do-en ways of illustrative. ject, but then there are a do en ways of illustrat-ing it.
"The Meadow Dance." G. Lange. This is simply

"The Meadow Dance." G. Lange. This is simply a waitz, with some of the best ficials from Strauss and some of the worst from G. Lange.

"Pure as Show," ldyl., G. Lange. A rather commorpiace theme indifferently freated.

"Birds of Spring." A woodland sketch. Edward Hoffman. A very attractive work and a fit companion for the same composer's "Mocking Bird" tantasia.

J. W. Smith. Jr., of Brooklyn, publishes a song, by J. W. Smith, Jr., of Brooklyn, publishes a song, by

Charles C. Sawyer, entitled "Americans Should Rule," a tribute to Governor Hoffman for his action in reference to the 12th of July riots. The music as a miserable parody on "John Brown" and the

in reference to the 12th of July files. The musicus a miserable parody on "John Brown" and the "poctry" is trash.

Koppitz, Prà er & Co., Boston, publish a mazurka caprice by W. F. Pedner. There is nothing particularly fresh or interesting about this work, yet the construction is rather pleasing than otherwise.

Ditson & Co. publish the following:—"Morning Mail Galon." A. Grebeis. Commonplace to a great extent, except in a change 'i key towards the end, which relieves the didness of the theme.

The same house puolish about a dozen of Fabio Campana's songs. Here we have "The Betrayed," "The Troubadour," "The Tomo." "Ine Sigh," "Come," "Love Me" and "La Zingarella." There is a delicacy and vare poetic decing about Campana's songs which has introduced him late every parior in London and made them favorites in the concert hall. The best of his songs may be found in this collection,

Ernest kinking has received from Europe some of the latest publications of Peters and Breitkopi & Haertel. Among them are some schendid editions of the classics, comprising Bach, Beetnoven, Haydin, Handel, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Schubert and Chop'n.

Kedington & Howe, Syracuse, publish an exqui-

Handel, Mozzie, Mendesson, and Chopen.
And Chopen.
Redington & Howe. Syracuse, publish an exquisite song, "Under the Snow," by A. J. Goodren, which is entirely out of the heaten track and original in treatment as well as merody.

TIRED OF LIPE.

John C. Edwards, aged forty-four, residing at 116 Macrougal street, committed su cide about nine o'clock just night by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He had been sick for some time with Bright's disease, which, together with pecuniary embarrassment, it is thought, produced temporary manaity. A few minutes before he com-mitted the rash act be sent his nurse out for the doc-tor, and as she was returning and passing up the stairs she heard the resort of the bistol.

THE EPISCOPALIAN SCHISM OUT WEST.

Cheney and the Church in Chicago.

The Viest of Bishop Whitehouse to the Discentient Pastor-Cheney Holds His Ground. and the Bishop, Insulted, Retires with a Protest-How a Psalm May be Made a Vehicle of Vituperation and Invective.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10, 1871. Long before the hour of morning service the avenues contained throngs of well-dressed indies and gentlemen wending their way to Ohrist church. and by half-past ten the news and siries were crowded with anxious faces, expecting the Bishop to enter and administer the rate of confirmation. Bring invited into the vestry room snortly before service, your correspondent found the Rev. Mr. Cheney, habited in surplice, standing surrounded with several of his vestry.

At eleven o'clock Bishop Whitehouse arrived in his carriage, Mr. Crane, Junior warden, following in his own. Mr. Crane received him at the door and Warden, Phillips, was with Cheney. Cheney extended his hand cordially, saying:-

"Good morning, Bishop. The Bishop placed his hands behind his back and

"I cannot recognize you in any way in that garb.

The Bishop then spoke to the wardens; but Warden Crane assured him that he might proceed with the or not, as the Bishop pleased; but Cheney must remain in the chancel, as he was rector of parish, and no power, Bishop or other, should keep him out. Branop-Does the church recognize him as pastor?

WARDEN-Undoubtedly. The Bishop tuen read his formal protest, stating that he was excluded by force from visiting the church, and bitterly accusing the wardens of maieasance of office in espousing the cause of a degraded prea her against the spiritual Head of the

Crane, the Warden, replied firmly that no force was used: the Rishop was here to act, but would not

be permitted to exclude Cheney. The Bishop then withdrew in his own carriage. Mr. Cheney entered the chancel and went on with his usual services, Mr. Thompson, one of his vestry reading the service for him. He taon presched a very stirring sermon from the lext— I must work the works of Him that sent me, for the night

cometa when no man can work.

He made no alluston to the state of affairs, and
the congregation were left to conjecture the cause
of the distingly non-fulfilment of his appointment
till church was over.

The protest was not signed by the Bishop. The
matter will propably come up before the Diocesan
Convention, which meets in the Bishop's church on
Theaday o, this week.

Convention, which meets in the Bishop's church of Tuesday of this week.

Mr. Thompson read the last psalm of the Psalter for the tenth day, psalm 52, and if it were intented that the Bishop and Mr. Cheury should be personified it is to say the least, a pretty severe his at the Bishop. Faint murnurs of appliance were heard at some of the passages.

Why boasteth then threalf in mischief, O mighty man? the old less of God on unoth continuity.

Thy tongue deviseth mischief; like a sharp rezor working Thy tongue deviseth mischier; ince cocifully. Thou locest cyll more than good, and lying rather than to Thou lovest evil more than good, and lying rather than tespeak righterousness.
Thou forest all devouring words, O shou decettful tongue.
Got shall likewise destroy thee for ever; he shall take thee
sway and pluck thee out of thy dwelling pisce; and root thee
out of the land of the living.
The righterous area shall see and fear and laugh at him.
This is the man that made not God his strength; but
true ed in the abundance of his riches and aven glience himself in his wickedness.
But I am like a green olive tree in the house of God. It
trust in the mercy of out for ever and ever.
I will praise Thee for ever because Toou hast done it; and
I will wait on Thy name, for it is good before Thy sames.

The livency praced of the latter had no not not not not the living of the latter had been considered the living had no all living.

to the adult. I saw him to-day, but he said he desired to make nothing public.

The wardens of christ church say they will hold by Cheney to the end. Only one pewholder in minety-five is for the Bi hop. They laugh at the idea of legal proceedings, but protess they are good churchmen. The whole matter comes up at the Diocesan Synod on Wednesday, when the Church will likely be cut off as schismatic. Lively sympathy is left by all dissenting creeds for Cheney. During the interview to-day the Bishop was perfectly pale with suppressed passion, while Cheney was very cool and pleasant. The impression is decidedly in his favor. The following is the Bishop's protest in full:—

Bishop's protest in full:—

Bishop of illinois, by the grace of God, I have come to this parish of Christ's church, under my lawful jurisdiction, to exercise my right and fulfit my

come to this parish of Christ's chuich, inder my law-duly of visitation, after due notice given of the same by me, and publicly given by the authority of the war-dens. I find myself obstructed in the infilment of my duties in a manner which neither personal re-spect nor official propriety allow me to disregard, and which I have no adequate means of removing, I am nice by the arbitrary dictation on the part of the officers of the Church that I must acknowledge and receive as worth and competent to stand at and receive as worth, and competent to stand at his aftar a minister degraded after trial by his peers, from his office in the Church of God. Talls insult and hindrance are enloyeed upon me after my remonstrance against its unlawful form and its violation of my Episcopai authority. It is done also in face of warn-ing as to its effect on the administration of the cor-porate trust, and involves in the relation an overt cese of lillnoss, or which I am spiritual read. For this malifeasance in trust, in addition to this moral and ecclesiastical delinquency and this violation of official decorum, you, as wardens and vestrymen, are responsible, and, in my official character as Bishop of the Dioceaes, I hereby enter my solemn protest; but, as this injury and compulsion leave me no honorable alleviation, I submit to the force and retire from the Church.

THE HUDSON CHURCH WAR.

The "Rebels," as Usual, Get Ready to "Receive" Father O'Sullivan, but Don't Get a Chanco to Receive-Things as Mud-

died as Ever.

Hunson, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1871. The meeting of the retractory members of St Mary's parish which was held at St. Mary's Hall last evening was largely attended, and the action of the "vigilance committee" on Friday in resolving to re-sist to the last extremity the reinstatement of Father O'Sullivan over the church was unanimously

A strong guard was placed around the church last A strong guard was placed around the church last night and this morning. Contrary to expectation Father O'zultivan did not make his appearance and no services were held to-day. A considerable crowd gathered around the church this forencon, but perfect order prevailed, it was ascertained early in the day that Father O'zultivan telegraphed from Chatham last evening to a friend in this city that he would not be here and the crowd gradually disappeared. The roots are firm and united in their determination to prevent O'zultivan or any of his adherents from entering the chorch, and say that they are prepared for any emergency.

MAILS FOR EUROPE

The steamship Westphalia will leave this port on fuesday for Plymouth and Hamburg. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office t half-past eleven o'clock A. M. The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe

will be ready at nalf-past nine o'clock in the Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A .- Fall Styles o' Gentlemen's Hats, June A.—Herring's Patent SAPES, CHARFON SAPES, Order Morrey steel

A.—Phalon's New Perfumes, "LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE."

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Royal Havens Lettery.-For the Official September 2 4-2 another page.

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